

SENATE RESOLUTION 599—HONORING MILITARY CHILDREN DURING THE NATIONAL MONTH OF THE MILITARY CHILD

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. ERNST, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TESTER, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KING, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 599

Whereas almost 2,600,000 individuals demonstrate courage and commitment to freedom by serving in the reserves or active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas 35.9 percent of active duty members of the Armed Forces have children;

Whereas approximately 2,000,000 military children have experienced a parental deployment since September 11, 2001;

Whereas no one feels the effect of deployments more than the children of deployed members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas approximately 2,300,000 children under the age of 18 live with a veteran who is disabled;

Whereas more than 25,000 military children have experienced the death of a military parent since September 11, 2001;

Whereas the daily struggles and personal sacrifices of children of members of the Armed Forces are too often unnoticed;

Whereas countless children live with a parent who is a member of the Armed Forces and who bears a visible or invisible wound of war;

Whereas the children of members of the Armed Forces are a source of pride and honor to the people of the United States, and it is fitting that the United States recognize the contributions and celebrate the spirit of such children;

Whereas the National Month of the Military Child, observed in April of each year, recognizes military children for their sacrifices and contributes to demonstrating the unconditional support of the United States for members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas, in addition to programs of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to support military families and military children, various programs and campaigns have been established in the private and nonprofit sectors to honor, support, and thank military children by fostering awareness and appreciation for the sacrifices and the challenges that these children face; and

Whereas a month-long salute to military children encourages support for the organizations and campaigns established to provide direct support for military children and families: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) joins the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in honoring the children of members of the Armed Forces and recognizes that such children share in the burden of protecting the United States; and

(2) urges the people of the United States to join the military community in observing the National Month of the Military Child with appropriate ceremonies and activities that honor, support, and thank military children.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 36—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT IN COMMEMORATION OF HIS 200TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 36

Whereas, on July 1, 1843, Ulysses S. Grant graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and, on July 31, 1854, Grant resigned from the Army at the grade of Captain;

Whereas, following President Abraham Lincoln's April 15, 1861, proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers to suppress Confederate forces, Ulysses S. Grant rejoined the Army and helped recruit and train volunteer soldiers for the Union;

Whereas, over the course of the American Civil War, Ulysses S. Grant commanded a cumulative total of over 620,000 Union soldiers and achieved major victories, including Fort Henry (February 1862), Fort Donelson (February 1862), Shiloh (April 1862), the Vicksburg Campaign (November 1862–July 1863), Chattanooga (November 1863), the Wilderness Campaign (May 1864–June 1864), the Petersburg Campaign (June 1864–April 1865), and the Appomattox Campaign (April 1865);

Whereas, on February 29, 1864, Congress reestablished the grade of “Lieutenant-General of the United States Army” and authorized the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer who was “most distinguished for courage, skill, and ability” (38th Congress, Session I, Chap. 14, Sec. 1), and that same day, President Abraham Lincoln nominated Ulysses S. Grant to be Lieutenant-General;

Whereas, on March 10, 1864, President Abraham Lincoln formally appointed Ulysses S. Grant to the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army, a position previously held by only George Washington and Winfield Scott, although Scott's promotion was a brevet appointment;

Whereas, on July 25, 1866, Congress established the grade of “General of the Army of the United States” (39th Congress, Session I, Chap. 232), and Ulysses S. Grant was appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to General of the Army of the United States for his role in commanding the Union armies during the Civil War;

Whereas, on March 4, 1869, Ulysses S. Grant was sworn in as the 18th President of the United States; and

Whereas, throughout his two terms as President, Ulysses S. Grant secured the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Constitution, the creation of the Department of Justice, and the passage and implementation of the Civil Rights Act of 1875: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That Congress—

(1) honors Ulysses S. Grant for his efforts and leadership in defending the union of the United States of America;

(2) recognizes that the military victories achieved under the command of Ulysses S. Grant were integral to the preservation of the United States of America; and

(3) affirms that Ulysses S. Grant is among the most influential military commanders in the history of the United States of America.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have seven requests for committees to meet

during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a classified briefing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

The Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 27, 2022, at 4:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR TAX RELIEF ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of S. 895, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 895) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption from gross income for mandatory restitution or civil damages as recompense for trafficking in persons.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a